

Today's Advertisements.

FORMOSA!

FORMOSA!

A FEW Copies of Mr. C. IMBAULT HUAT'S elaborate and beautifully illustrated work entitled

L'ILE FORMOSE,

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It is the best work in existence on Formosa and the few Copies now offered for Sale are all that can be procured from the publishers, who have sold out the whole edition.

Orders should be addressed to

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Office,
No. 6, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897. [655]

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
ON
MONDAY, the 26th April, 1897,
commencing at 2.30 P.M.
at No. 9, OLD BAILEY STREET, UPPER FLOOR.

The whole of the
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Consisting of—
SITTING, DINING and BED-ROOM FURNITURE,
Comprising—
TAPESTRY COVERED SITTING-ROOM SUITE, MIRRORS, PICTURES, CHIFFONIER, SIDEBOARD with MIRROR, ELECTRO-PLATE GLASS and CROCKERY-WARE, CUTLERY LAMPS, &c.
IRON & BRASS MOUNTED BEDSTEAD & FITTINGS, MARBLETOP WASHSTAND, DRESSING TABLE and MIRROR, WARDROBE with GLASS DOOR, &c., &c., &c.
ONE LADY'S CARRYING CHAIR in RED PLUSH,
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale.
On View on SATURDAY, the 24th April P.M.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897. [654]

VICTORIA CHAPTER,
No. 525, E.C.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCATION of the above CHAPTER will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897. [651]

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 1st May, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897. [652]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HOI-HOW,"

Captain Pennfather, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 23rd instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897. [653]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"MIRZAPUR,"

Captain J. F. Jephson, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this office BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 6th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897. [5]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENMOHR,"

Captain Le Bouillier, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897. [197]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA

RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSIES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [1379a]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

What the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests. It must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as to reach the Editor's office in time for publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and it therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application. The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1. Telegraphic address—"Telegraph," Hongkong.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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OF
AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

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The Water used is proved by repeated Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
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And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock—
PURE AERATED WATER,
SODA WATER,
LEMONADE,
POTASH WATER,
SELTZER WATER,
LITHIA WATER,
SARSAPARILLA WATER,
TONIC WATER,
GINGER ALE,
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1897. [16]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

TELEGRAMS.

(Special to Hongkong Telegraph.)

PLAGUE AT SWATOW.

Swatow, April 22nd.

The plague is bad within a radius of thirty li of this port.

Reporting fully by post.

THE CRISIS AT SHANGHAI.

POPULAR SPEECHES APPLAUDED TO THE ECHO.

THE TAX TO BE RAISED AT ALL HAZARDS.

The Ratepayers' Meeting yesterday was very largely attended. Sir Nicolas Hannen presided. Mr. Little moved that the Council's action in issuing licenses to the wheelbarrow men at a lower rate than that fixed at the annual meeting of ratepayers was a matter of grave concern to the ratepayers and that the Council should explain its policy. Mr. Probst replied, amidst loud laughter and other signs of disapproval, that the action of the Council was attributable to the Councils threatening to withdraw their support of the Council unless they postponed the date of raising the license fee and at once issued licenses at the old rate. A hot discussion ensued and Messrs Probst and Alford were censured and called on to resign.

Messrs. R. M. Campbell, C. W. Holliday, C. J. Dudgeon, the Reverend J. R. Hykes and Mr. W. D. Little supported the resolution calling on the Council to explain. Their speeches were received with tremendous applause and loud cheers. Messrs. Morrison and Brand defended the Council. Their amendment was lost.

A resolution proposed by Mr. R. M. Campbell giving authority to raise the tax on wheelbarrows on the 1st July was carried.

The resolutions carried enthusiastically at the meeting amounted to a vote of want of confidence in the Council and the members of the Council have therefore resigned.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

THE EASTERN CRISIS.

FRANCE PROTESTS.

LONDON, April 20th.

France protests against the actions of Greece and Turkey.

OFF TO THE WAR.

The Duke of Sparta and Prince Nicholas have proceeded to the front.

THE ADVANCE ON JANINA.

A Greek force in Epirus is advancing on Janina.

GREAT VICTORY OVER THE TURKS.

A desperate battle has been fought at the Revend Pass, resulting in the retreat of the Turks across the frontier with heavy loss.

A RUSSIAN MOVE.

It is understood that Serbia, Bulgaria and Montenegro at the request of Russia have promised not to interfere in the struggle.

(From L'Avantur du Tonkin.)
WHITHER BOUND?

PARIS, April 14th.

Fourteen British ironclads (7 transports. The word-used in the Havas message is *cavaliers*) passed through the Suez Canal during March.

This unusual movement is attributed to the state of affairs in the Transvaal.

THE EASTERN CRISIS.

PARIS, April 15th.

Mr. Casson has declared that England will act in complete accord with the Powers and that she has done her utmost to prevent war, and will co-operate in the blockade of Crete.

Christians are attacking Mussulmans at Berat, near Montenegro.

PARIS, April 14th.

M. Delanyants was loudly applauded when he affirmed publicly that it was Turkey which had obliged Greece to form an army that would soon be ready to do its duty.

SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD'S TOUR.

The torpedo-boat destroyer *Handy*, with Sir Claude MacDonald on board, returned from Macao at about 10.30 this morning and after going alongside Her Majesty's store-ship *Hammer*, to transfer her distinguished passenger to that vessel, returned to her buoy. The *Hammer* got under way shortly before noon and steamed out of the harbour bound for Shanghai, which we understand, to Sir Claude's next port of call before returning to Peking.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Daphne* arrived here from Manila this afternoon.

On the 6th instant the House of Lords passed the Military Works and Military Land Bill.

The Indo-China steamer *Sutong* with Indian and Straits mails is due to-morrow afternoon from Singapore.

SIR JOHN WILLUGHBY, who was imprisoned in connection with the Jameson raid, was released on the 4th instant.

A RETURN of brewers' licences shows that during 1896 the license duty paid was £13,054, and the beer duty charge was £11,001,654. The number of brewers licensed was 8,728.

THE deaths are announced, under date 1st, 4th, and 6th April respectively, of General Sir William Temple Hughes, late Bengal Staff Corps; Johannes Brahms, the composer; and of General Sir George Malcolm.

In a case before the Magistrate on Tuesday last, when a sailor was charged with assaulting the mate of a vessel the ship's name was erroneously given in these columns as *Charon Wattana* instead of *Kambira*.

Owing to Swatow and Formosa ports being declared infected the *Thales* arrived this morning from Formosa with the "yellow jack" flying. She proceeded to the Quarantine Station and after being granted pratique proceeded to the Douglas Co's buoy to discharge cargo.

It was understood in London sporting circles when the mail left the Thames on the 19th ult. that J. Watts had promised to ride the Prince of Wales's *Perseus* in the Ascot Cup, and that by arrangement he is to steer *Vilaspurg* in the Two Thousand, the Derby, and the Leger.

PROF. Bridge has written a cantata to the words of Mr. Rudyard Kipling's "the Flag of England." The work, as its name implies is in honour of the Diamond Jubilee. It will be produced at one of the Royal Choral Society's concerts, with Mmes. Albani as soloists, the rest of the music being choral.

THE three Portuguese youths were again brought up, on remand, at the Magistrate's to-day charged with stealing clothing from a house in St. Francis Street. The eldest (who is 27 years of age) was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and the other two, who are both 15 years of age, were sent to the Reformatory for 2 years.

AT 6 this evening a squall struck the colony and half an hour later there was every appearance of bad weather to the northward and eastward. The Observatory report to-day states:—The low pressure area is now lying in the E. part of Japan, where it is blowing hard, and an inland area of high pressure is advancing towards the E. coast of China.

At the Magistrate's this afternoon J. Crockett, O.S., on remand, was charged with having assaulted J. Corbett, chief officer of the ship *Kambira*. Mr. Lockyer prosecuted and a good deal of evidence was taken on both sides. Mr. Wodehouse said that the defendant was at fault and acted wrongly and he sentenced him to six weeks' imprisonment.

THE *Echo de Paris* declares that all the difficulties encountered by the French in China, and especially in Siam, must be attributed to British intrigues. The writer of the article says the Siamese question would be brought before the Chamber, which would then have to affirm by a significant vote the resolution of France to break down the resistance opposed to her in Siam—*Terrible!*

THE House of Commons knows, it is clear, how to appreciate those who add to its reputation as a legislative assembly. No sooner was it proposed to place a bust of the Late Lord Randolph Churchill in the precincts of the House than warm support was afforded irrespective of party lines. All delighted to do honour to the memory of the daring young statesman whose meteoric career came to an end all too soon.

THE desire for a knowledge of the English language is extending rapidly (writes the Tientsin correspondent of the *North-China Daily News*), and a large number of young men and ladies are improving their opportunities as offer for making a beginning; and there are many who are ready to make an opportunity by offering their services for a consideration. So, all over the city, little groups are trying to solve the intricacies of the English language under teachers of whose incompetence they, of course, know nothing.

SLEDDING (says the Singapore *Free Press*) has a public personage had a larger or more representative gathering of the community to see him off from the Colony on retirement than had the Hon. T. Sheppard, C.M.G., who left this morning (14th April) for Europe in the P. & O. mail-steamers *Rosalia*. As early as seven o'clock a number of the leading Chinese were down at the wharf, and before the vessel left there was quite a crowd of them down to say good-bye to the man whom they recognise as one who never forgot them and their interests. Naturally, too, there was a large gathering of Johore Malay Chiefs and Dato's (including Dato Mental and Dato Holo) who came to see the last of him whom their Sultan honoured last week with the highest Johore decoration ever given to a European.

THE Batavia correspondent of the *Singapore Free Press* writes:—A few weeks ago two Englishmen, Messrs. E. Seabright and Carew obtained permission to travel through Java. On the journey through the Preanger Mr. Edgar (Egbert?) Seabright took suddenly ill and died at Soekaboemie. The body will be embalmed and taken to England. Sir Egbert Seabright (10th Barone) recently passed through Singapore, and it is believed that he is the gentleman who is reported to have died. Major Edgar Seabright, an uncle of the above, is in Australia, acting A.D.C. to the Earl of Hopetoun, Governor of Victoria.

THE latest edition of "Burdett's Official Intelligence" shows that since the Queen ascended the throne the National Debt has been reduced by more than £300,000,000. That fact is, indeed, a grand memorial of the longest British reign, especially when it is remembered that all other European States have enormously increased their indebtedness. But should it not remind us of something even more important than our financial supremacy? When we grumble at the present weight of taxation, we should remember that 60 years ago the National Debt pressed much more heavily on the population, per head, and yet there was little cavilling at the squeeze.

An extraordinary story reaches us from Kowloon regarding a shipment of dried salt fish stored in a godown there. It is reported that the fish came up from Borneo in the steamer *Ducan* a few days ago, and the odour it threw off was soon noticed to be stronger and even more unpleasant than that generally attaching to this toothsome commodity. The smell at last became so bad that the bags were overhauled and one that was softer and smell worse than the others was opened. Inside it, under the fish, was found the body of a young Chinese boy in a very advanced stage of decomposition. How the body got into the bag will probably never be found out, as the fish is generally gathered in and barged at the various fishing stations along the coast.

THE Reclamation in the vicinity of what remains of old Pedder's Wharf, this morning presented quite an animated scene. A number of Chinese youngsters were disporting themselves in the shallow water inside the wall like so many young otters, while their more staid and sober elders bathed in the deeper water outside. We are always pleased to see the Celestial wash himself, but might we suggest that a bland smile and a neatly braided queue can hardly be considered as a modest or appropriate bathing costume! Perchance the demonstration was intended to show how necessary a Chinese bath-house has become. Why there is no public bath-house for Chinese, hundreds of whom would gladly pay a small fee for the use of it, we don't know; neither does the Sanitary Board presumably.

TRULY the gins globetrotter has a curious idea of the fitness of things. This morning we observed one, with his camera planted well in the middle of Pedder Street, photographing Mrs. and Master G. in a chair, to the unbounded delight of a crowd of coolies who mightily enjoyed the show. The gentleman in question appeared quite heedless of the fact that he was interrupting the traffic, or that the Chinese were passing remarks about the idiosyncrasy of the foreign devil. But *maître*, old China hands can afford to grin and Mr. and Mrs. Globetrotter will doubtless have some alarming tale to pitch regarding the photograph when they exhibit it to an admiring circle of friends on their return to their suburban villa at Peckham after braving the dangers of far-away Hongkong and the nasty, horribly odiferous, well-nigh pestiferous, quite too vitally with Far East.

IN the training for the Varsity boat race the Oxford eight tried Ayling's patent perforated oars, but whether they were used in the race we are unable to say. The inventor (Ayling) claims for them several advantages over the ordinary blade, the chief amongst them being that a much narrower blade can be used with the counter-sunk holes with greater effect than those in use. He also claims that in the lengthy oar his new blade is lighter, and the water is held in the blade instead of as at present being forced over it; and he thinks that in such a trying course as the Championship, between Putney and Mortlake, a crew rowing with the perforators would score considerably. The blade, we read, has fourteen holes bored to catch the water, and being counter-sunk, it actually compresses in through the holes, which are about the size of an ordinary pencil. Messrs. Willis and Pitman took a spin in the gig the other day on the Thames and used the new blades, with the result that Pitman ordered his own skulls to be converted under Ayling's direction.

THE following clipping from a home paper will doubtless surprise our readers:—A correspondent at Nice writes to a London Journal stating that an accident, which might have been attended with the most terrible consequences to Her Majesty, occurred as the royal carriages drove along the Boulevard Dabouchage on the way to Cimiez. A private of Chasseurs was riding quite close to the royal carriage when his horse shied, threw its rider, and fell. The animal regained its feet and immediately reared up on its hind legs. For a brief space the threatening fore-hoofs of the horse were raised in the air above Her Majesty's head, and but for the promptitude of the driver of the carriage, who immediately pulled to the side, an accident might have happened. The Queen seemed much concerned by the occurrence, and grew deadly pale. Strangely enough another horse became restive a few minutes later, and for a brief space delayed the Queen's progress. It is strange that almost all the English papers received by the last mail are silent on this subject!

At about 5 p.m. yesterday the dead body of Sapper C. Owens, R.E., was found floating in the water near MacGregor Barracks. The unfortunate man was last seen on Saturday night when he left the Barracks and informed a comrade that he was going to the Soldiers' Home to have a read. Deceased, who was about 30 years of age, was a native of Slough, in Buckinghamshire, and arrived here a year ago in the steamer *Taurer*. He was not of intemperate habits, but for some time past he has been in bad health and had grown very depressed and low-spirited. An inquest was dispensed with and deceased was buried with military honours this afternoon.

A LONDON weekly makes the following remarks on the reception that would probably be accorded to "Oom Paul" did he visit England. "It is funny to remember that old Kruger was, not very long ago, pressed almost obsequiously to honour England with a personal visit. There was, indeed, some talk of providing a man-of-war for the illustrious Dopper's conveyance to our shores. What a fine reception he would get if he came over now! Something of the same sort, I fancy, as was accorded to Marshal Haydau by Barclay and Perkins's draymen. Whip in hand, they hustled him along Bankside until he found refuge in a dust-bin behind a gaily little public-house. A driving of that sort would do Oom Paul a world of good."

Few Hongkongites take any interest in fishing, although capital sport is to be had in the vicinity of the various groups of rocks scattered about the harbour. An hour or two spent with a line at the Channel Rocks generally results in quite a respectable haul being made. Rock-cod appear to be the commonest fish, but others of diverse sorts are to be taken. Small fish, prawns, or shell-fish make the best bait and any ordinary sea line will be found suitable. When fishing, however, it is as well to be accompanied by a Chinaman who is acquainted with the local fish, as some of the captures are apt to turn the tables on the angler on being landed. One small fish in particular is a most unpleasant customer to deal with, being armed with a poisonous spine at the head end of the dorsal fin, with which it inflicts a most painful wound when incautiously handled.

It is claimed for the *Scotia*, the latest addition of the cargo-boat type to the Peninsular and Oriental fleet, now in port, that she is the first twin screw steamer that has hoisted the P. and O. flag. She is of 6,000 tons, of the type which many of the principal lines have built recently, carrying large cargoes at an economical speed. She was built by Messrs. Palmer, of Jarrow, and is of the following dimensions: Length, 450 ft.; beam, 52 ft., and moulded depth, 33 ft. She is of the three deck type, and was built under special survey to class 100 A1 at Lloyd's, to comply with Admiralty requirements in the event of her services being required as a transport. All recent appliances for the rapid working of cargo are supplied, and she is also fitted with electric light. Water ballast is carried in a cellular double bottom fore and aft. She has two sets of triple expansion engines, and on her trial trip averaged 13 knots was attained.

LUM CHIN SAU, a partner in the 'Wong Hing Loong' fruit shop, was charged at the Magistrate's this morning with embezzling \$30 from the shop. It appears that on the 19th instant the defendant made out a bill on Thomas's Grill Room for \$41.91 for fruit supplied. On presenting it to the comptroller at the Grill Room he was given a cheque for \$30 by the comptroller. He told the accountant of his shop that he had collected a cheque for \$30 in payment of a bill and that he was going at noon the next day to cash it. Not appearing the next day the accountant went in search of him and found him with a bag at the Steamboat Co's Wharf. Defendant said that he had paid his private bills with the money and that he would try and get it and take it to the shop at 5 p.m. He put up \$15 at the time, but said he was unable to borrow any money so then the senior partner gave him into custody. In consideration of his having given \$15 to the accountant and handed over \$50 after his arrest, Mr. Wodehouse sent him to prison for six weeks only.

MR. A. B. STRIPLING, the able and indefatigable adviser to the Chief of Police in Seoul, to whom is doubtless due the credit for the improvement in the policing of the ill-governed capital of the Hermit Kingdom, recently had an inkpot thrown at him by a high and mighty official, but the "big one" was removed from office and now the new Chief of Police is found to be amenable to reason. The consequence is that all instruments of torture have been removed from the police stations in Seoul, the gaols are kept clean, the incarceration of well-to-do merchants and shopkeepers for purposes of blackmail is now almost impossible. If there were a few more Striplings in other departments of the Government there might be some ground for hope that Korea, after all, is not quite beyond redemption. But it is not rather too late in the day to attempt to save the Koreans from themselves? Korea is too weak to stand alone and having found that in leaning on China she was trusting to a very rotten reed it is to be assumed that she has sought another "big brother" (not very far away) and that the word of the friendly neighbour will probably become the law of the land before the world is very much older. All talk of Korean independence is mere waste of words. The most the King can reasonably hope for is that whatever portion of his dominions are left to him after Russia has secured an ice-free port will be converted, by consent of the Great Powers, into a neutral zone and thus become the Far East what Switzerland has been for so long; and with so much benefit to herself and others, in the Great West.

FIRE ON BOARD THE "BELGIC."

There was a small outbreak of fire on board the O. & O. liner *Belgic* at 10.15 last night. It appears that the luggage of Chinese passengers was being fumigated as usual in No. 1 fore-hold, and the hatches were closed. When they were opened it was found that the burning charcoal had set fire to some of the luggage. The pumps were got to work and the fire was extinguished. A good deal of damage was done to the luggage as the hold was almost filled with water. The *Belgic* was to have sailed at 1 p.m. to-day, but her departure is now fixed for day-light to-morrow.

Mr. J. S. Van Buren, Manager of the O. & O. S.S. Co., informs us that the ship herself sustained no damage and the baggage (for the most part only saturated with water. The vessel could have left to-day, but her departure was postponed in order to allow her officers some rest after their hard work last night.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. Hon. F. A. Cope (Director of Public Works) presided, and there were also present Hon. F. H. May (Captain Superintendent of Police), Dr. Ayres (Colonial Surgeon), Dr. F. H. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Mr. N. J. Ede, and Mr. H. McCallum (Secretary).

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

VERY STALE NEWS!

The plague return from Bombay showed that from March 4th to 17th there were 1196 cases and 1048 deaths, or a daily rate of 85 cases and 75 deaths.

ANALYSES OF FOOD.

The Government Analyst (Mr. F. Browne) reported that during the past quarter he had tested two samples of bread and four of milk and found them all of good quality.

MORTALITY RETURNS.

The mortality returns for the colony for the week ended April 10th showed a death rate of 14.1 per 1,000 and for the week ended April 17th 14.5 per 1,000.

DEPARTURE OF MR. COOPER.

Mr. Ede said before proceeding to business he would like to say a few words. He understood it was the last occasion on which they would have the pleasure and advantage of their President's presence at their meetings and the Board could not fail to record its appreciation of his services in the cause of sanitation in the colony. Notwithstanding some of the adverse opinions expressed regarding the constitution of the Board and its actions, he contended that on the whole it had done some excellent good and solid work with very beneficial and good results, and his colleagues would agree with him that these results were largely due to Mr. Cooper's energy and assiduity. He then moved the following resolution:—"This Board desires to tender to you, on your approaching departure from the colony, its cordial thanks for the invaluable services which you have rendered to the Board during the many years you have been connected with it, first as its surveyor, then as a member, and finally as its President, and to express its deep appreciation of the unflinching and industrious devotion to duty and conspicuous ability which you have ever displayed in furthering the cause of sanitation in this colony."

The Hon. F. H. May seconded the resolution and referred to the high praise given by an eminent engineer in England to Mr. Cooper's work. People here were inclined to run down everything local and find fault with everything. Mr. Cooper would leave behind him many valuable memories of his work in the cause of public health and sanitation. Our drainage was the best in the tropics, and our water was the best and cheapest any town in the world possessed. He next alluded to the work at Tai Po and the Kowloon Peninsula, which he described as wonderful. In conclusion, he expressed his deep appreciation of the very valuable services Mr. Cooper had rendered to the cause of sanitation in this colony.

Mr. Cooper returned his most sincere thanks to the Board and he thanked the members for the aid and assistance they had given him in promoting the cause of sanitation here. After further remarks he quoted the death-rate figures for the past 15 years, showing that even with the outbreaks of plague the percentage of 1864 and 1866 had not been so large as before the constitution of the Board. Drainage and the water supply had been placed on a satisfactory basis and he hoped when he was away to see the death-rate grow even smaller. He again thanked them for their very kind resolution.

SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT.

The Board received the confirmation of the appointment of Dr. Clark as Sanitary Superintendent of the colony.

SMALL-POX AT HIKO.

The return from Hiko showed that from March 23rd to 31st there had been eight new cases and one death.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Board adjourned for a fortnight.

THE FATAL FIRE IN JEROVIS STREET.

SIX MEN CHARGED WITH ARSON.

Wong Lin Keng, assistant accountant, U Ning, tailor, Y. Yau, Chu Wa, U Fong, U Cheong, shop coolies, all occupants of No. 99, Jervois Street, which was the scene of the fire reported in our last issue, were charged at the Magistrate to-day. That they feloniously, unlawfully and maliciously did set fire to a certain dwelling house, being house numbered 99, situate at Jervois Street in Victoria, in the colony of Hongkong. One Kung Pak Lit and one Chan Pak Lin and one Kwong Yung Lun there, to wit at the time of the committing of the felony aforesaid, being in the said dwelling house against the form of the Statute in such case made and against the peace of our Lady the Queen, her Crown, and Dynasty on the 21st instant.

On the case being called, Inspector Duncan asked for a week's remand, which was granted. In the meantime the premises are to remain under the control of the Police. Bail was not allowed.

AMOI, NOTES.

(From our Correspondent).

Amoy, April 19th. I wired you a few days ago that a deputy of the Viceroy of Fukien had wired up here with instructions to mark out settlements for the Japanese and German Governments. Said official has now returned to Fouchow to submit his report to the Viceroy, he having completed his work in a very short time.

As far as I can gather at present the Concessions will be only 30 changes, or 300 feet square each, which is, I think, very small in fact far too small for acceptance either by Germany or Japan.

The Concessions are to be in Amoy proper and not on the Island of Koolangsoo, as at first supposed.

I am making inquiries and will report further by an early mail.

Things are getting more lively here now as the Formosa tea season approaches and a month hence business will, we hope, be humming.

Mr. Smollett Campbell, the Commissioner of Customs, is leaving us shortly and will be succeeded by Mr. Noyes Morehouse, who is now officiating at Pakhoi.

The Amoy A. D. C. give a performance of Robertson's comedy "The Ladies' Battle" on the 21st instant in aid of our theatre fund, the scenery requiring renovation and the stage properties needing considerable improvement.

The health of our community is satisfactory and I do not hear of any serious malady or heavy mortality among the native population.

THE JAPANESE TEA TRADE.

An extraordinary meeting of the members of the Central Tea Guild was held on April 18th, as the Government has recently sanctioned the grant of an annual subsidy of 70,000 to the guild for seven consecutive years with the object of extending the sale of Japanese tea. Simultaneously with the granting of the subsidy minute instructions were given by the Agricultural and Commercial Department. The members, after discussing these instructions, decided to appoint a committee to make a full investigation of the subject. Count Okuma was present at the meeting and made a speech. He said that it was a very long time since China tea was first known in Europe, and that Japan tea was known before the opening of the Suez Canal. It was first imported to England by a ship which came round the Cape of Good Hope, and from England it was re-exported to America. Since then, however, the demand for Japan tea had steadily increased, and now the Americans use Japan tea almost exclusively. However, in recent years Ceylon tea has appeared in the American market and proved a powerful competitor. Originally, Japan tea was, whether the climate had much to do with it or not, very good in quality. The low price of Japanese labour would to a great extent assist the trade, but Japanese merchants concerned in the business should give careful attention to the appearance of other competitors in the American market. The Government had now decided to grant a bounty of 70,000 this year, so as to make up a portion of the expense to be required in pushing Japan tea, but he hoped that persons concerned in the trade would strive hard to maintain its reputation in foreign markets. — *Advertiser*.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

BOMBAY, April 16th. To-day's plague returns show 77 new cases, 40 deaths, and 139 deaths from all causes. Poona reports a daily average of 40 attacks from plague. Yesterday there were 41 attacks and 20 deaths. The total to date is 1,557 cases and 1,119 deaths. A strict house-to-house visitation proceeds.

BOMBAY, April 17th. To-day's plague returns show 49 new cases, 52 deaths, and 132 deaths from all causes. Seven thousand dock labourers struck work to-day declaring they would not return till the house-to-house visitation and segregation were abolished. When asked their reasons they stated that while they are at work the Municipal officers enter their houses, take their wives and children to hospital, and give them medicine to smell which kills them. These statements which should have left to-day were unable to complete their loading and their departure has been postponed. Only thirty men remained at work.

BOMBAY, April 18th. To-day's plague returns show 58 new cases, 49 deaths, and 135 deaths from all causes. During the past week there have been 399 plague deaths. The Board of Health reports for the past week 12 new cases and 8 deaths compared with 35 cases and 37 deaths last week.

ITALIAN POLITICS.

ROME, April 16th. The new Italian Parliament has been opened. The Speech from the Throne announces the completion of army organization and the reinforcement of the navy. The socialist and republican deputies, whose strength has largely increased by the late elections, did not attend the opening ceremony. The general situation is disquieting to the friends of the monarchy.

LORD WOLSELEY.

LONDON, April 16th. Lord Wolseley inspects Gibraltar at Easter.

THE TROOPING.

BOMBAY, April 17th. The Indian Marine steamer *Chiv* not being large enough to accommodate all the troops left behind by the *Dunera*, the P. and O. steamer *Shanghai* has been chartered by Government for the troopship.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

LONDON, April 17th. The abolition of slavery has been proclaimed at Zanzibar and Pemba and been quietly received.

A PORTUGUESE REVEREND.

LONDON, April 18th. An official despatch published at Lisbon states that a Portuguese force has been defeated by the natives of Guinea with a loss of three officers and several men killed.

AMERICAN RELIEF FOR THE FAMINE.

WASHINGTON, April 18th. The House of Representatives have adopted the motion of the Senate to charter a vessel to take food to India for the famine stricken.

DISASTER TO A RIVER STEAMER.

CALCUTTA, April 15th. News has reached here to the effect that the Rivers Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Loath*, with about 300 passengers on board, foundered in a storm near Nainital.

The native crew saved themselves, but it is believed nearly all the passengers were drowned. Among the passengers was a rich gentleman travelling with his daughter. He offered Rs. 20,000 to the native crew to take him ashore in their boat, but the offer was refused.

It is stated the steamer was lost owing to the incompetence and cowardice of the native crew and *serang*. No Europeans were on board. During the same storm a river boat belonging to the same company had its roof blown off.

SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, April 16th. The Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Cape Parliament states that the continuous endeavour of Ministers, to exercise a moderating influence and maintain peace with their neighbours had met with encouraging success.

LONDON, April 16th. Mr. Chamberlain, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, said that President Kruger, replying to Lord Rosemead, had expressed his personal regret at the insult offered to the Queen by Lieutenant Eloff and that the matter was now under examination.

LONDON, April 18th. President Kruger has ordered a special court for the trial of Lieutenant Eloff. There is widespread rebellion among the natives of Gwaland (Portuguese territory bordering on the Transvaal). The Portuguese authorities regard the rising as serious and are hurriedly mobilising their forces.

SPORTS & PASTIMES.

LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

PROFESSIONAL PAIRS. Mayson and Skelton beat Langhorne and Grayson.

DOUBLE HANDICAP.

T. S. Smith and Atkinson beat Mounsey and Anderson.

A CLASS SINGLE HANDICAP. Pellet beat H. Hume.

B CLASS SINGLE HANDICAP. Home beat R. E. Humphreys.

Hollingsworth beat Deacon.

VETERAN'S SINGLE HANDICAP. Skelton beat Platt.

WIXTURE.

This afternoon Pellet and Battism were beaten by Hollingsworth and Wood in the Professional Pair.

HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP FOR APRIL. There was a smaller number of players than usual, owing no doubt to the Easter holidays. The scores were not quite so good as usual, although the winner of both the Cup and Pool put in two fair rounds, which will reduce his handicap points.

The following are the returns:—

Mr. H. W. Robertson 13 85
Mr. C. A. Tomes 9 86
Mr. C. W. May 6 88
Mr. J. D. Smart 12 88
Mr. V. A. C. Hawkins 7 89
Mr. W. J. Saunders 18 90
Mr. C. Palmer 102 91
Mr. E. F. Mackey 112 93

12 entries.

POOL.

Mr. H. W. Robertson 91 13 85
Capt. G. F. Phillips 89 3 86
Mr. C. A. Tomes 87 6 86
Mr. C. W. May 7 6 88
Mr. J. D. Smart 14 88
Mr. V. A. C. Hawkins 34 89
Mr. G. Stewart 93 3 90

14 entries.

THE FOURSONNES CUP.

There was considerable interest manifested in this competition, and no less than 19 pairs contested. The play was keen throughout, and the tankards given by Capt. Phillips, W.V.R., fell to two naval players. The following are the results of the semi-final and final.—

SEMI-FINAL.

Surg. Peado, R.N. (14) and Mr. J. A. Keys, R.N. (12) beat Messrs. E. A. Ram (14) and C. A. Tomes (11) by 7 up and 5 to play; Lieut. Farie, R.N., and Lieut. James, R.N., scratched to Capt. R. M. Rumsey, R.N., and Mr. C. Palmer.

FINAL.

Surg. Peado, R.N., and Mr. J. A. Keys, R.N. (14) beat Capt. R. M. Rumsey, R.N. (8), and Mr. C. Palmer by 7 holes.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

(From the English Mail.)

NAVAL PROGRAMME FOR 1897-8.

Mr. Goschen, in reply to the numerous criticisms passed upon the Government policy by Admirals Field, Mr. Robertson and others, explained that their naval programme had been formed with reference to the force this country might be called upon to meet. The amount of work which is to be done in all classes during the year was estimated at £6,700,000, and included the completion of 66 ships and the progress of 180 under construction. That the programme was no mere programme, and it was in the opinion of the Government, simply sufficient to preserve the balance of power among the navies of Europe. That balance of power was closely watched, and if any abnormal programme to disturb it were to be carried out by any foreign country the Government would reconsider the position, and the House would be equally ready to pass a supplemental estimate.

EUROPE AND CRETE.

Never since the Christians burned down a village to roast the pig has there been such a proportion between means and ends as is displayed by the resolution of the Powers to blockade Crete. The unfortunate islanders are to be subjected to the inconveniences and privations caused by a blockade, only because a band of Greek raiders under Colonel Vassos refuses to quit the country. Surely the right thing would be to punish not the unfortunate inhabitants of Crete, but the authors of the trouble, the Greek raiders. One of the Mediterranean Powers should send a candidate to land sufficient troops to clear the Greek coast and then send the bill to Athens. Or if there are insurmountable difficulties about this obvious remedy, at least let the blockade be directed against the ports of Greece and not against Crete. Meanwhile the Government of Athens, continues to drift with the tide of public opinion. Troops are being hurried to the Turkish frontier, and the Government is apparently speculating on the possibility that rather than see a conflict between Greece and Turkey which might eventually involve all Europe, the Powers will give way and allow King George to annex Crete. Any rate, in their present temper the Greeks seem ready to go to any extremity of violence, knowing well that even at the worst the Turks would not be permitted to permanently annex a single inch of Greek territory.

When war can be waged on a strictly limited liability principle the imaginative attractions are undoubtedly considerable. According to the *Times* correspondent, the Greeks calculate something after this fashion: "Colonel Vassos must place himself at the head of the Cretan insurgents and resist the army of occupation sent by the Powers. Should Greece be blockaded, her army must cross the frontier. When the torch of war is lighted the conflict of interests among the Great Powers will break out; the great Armageddon will follow, and Greece will look on the comedy and laugh." Already the two armies face one another across the Thessalian frontier, and that hostilities will soon begin to ensue seems not so far off.

THE ATTITUDE OF FRANCE.

"I recall that painful period when France, in isolation, trembled to take a step beyond her frontiers, so great was her fear for her security and her future. I suffered, not only as a patriot, but as a Republican. The enemies of the Republic everywhere said that nothing could alter this situation, that it was irreversible, that the Government of France never would have a consistent policy. It was affirmed that, whenever it sought to follow a logical and consistent policy, it would be stopped by systematic opposition. We have brought all such prophecy to naught. The solid and lasting friendship has come—a friendship which has restored to the Republic its place and rank in the world, and which permits it to speak clearly and firmly. To-day France is a free and independent power. Such a policy was held to be contrary to the interests of the Fatherland, and we at least refuse to inflict the humiliation of it upon France. Such an appeal was irresistible, and the Chamber by 282 votes to 165 approved the policy which binds France to work with the rest of Europe in the cause of peace." — *Times* Cor.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INQUIRY.

It has been truly remarked that while Mr. Cecil Rhodes was giving evidence he was handled by Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Labouchere very much as though he had been a porcupine. This respect and courtesy quickly vanished when Sir Graham Bower was being examined, and he was handled as a dog, and with a little consideration as though he had been a tortoise. But to say the truth, Sir Graham was a tempting witness, and seemed to lend himself naturally to a process of bullying. Indeed such an exhibition of incapacity and of confused thinking and talking did his evidence display that it may be safely said that he has forfeited all claim to public respect, and has written himself down as an absolutely unfit person for such a responsible post as that of Imperial Secretary to the High Commission.

In the witness's opinion it was the intervention of Mr. Holmecher which prevented the outbreak of a race war in South Africa. It was he who induced Lord Rosemead to issue the famous proclamation which paralyzed the action of Johannesburg. Asked as to the effect of the raid in South Africa, the witness said: "It must have a most lamentable result fundamentally. The feeling of confidence has been grievously shattered, and is not restored. People do not trust each other. You cannot have the most absolute trust and confidence in a leader, speaking in the name of Cape Colony, and lose it in the way we did when we looked our leader, and very quickly pick-up new trusts. The trouble is, speaking, the important factor in the hands of an open constitutional movement, such as the Johannesburg movement was. The Johannesburg movement, so long as it was constitutional, had very great sympathy from all parts. This sympathy has nothing but excretion from all right-thinking persons."

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BETTING RINGS ILLEGAL.

The judges found the reason of their decision in the preamble of the Act. That preamble had been repealed by the Statute Law Revision Act of 1893, but with the understanding that the operation and construction of the Act should be in no way affected. The preamble might therefore be legitimately referred to for an explanation as to the mind of the Legislature in passing the Act. The object was to put down the establishment of houses and offices where professional betting was carried on to the injury and demoralization of improvident persons. That object would have been defeated if the host of other places such as a well-defined enclosure not falling under the description of a house or office had been excluded. In the opinion of Sir Henry Hawkins and his colleagues the Act of 1853 was framed by Parliament to put a stop to the concourse of persons round professional book-makers for betting purposes, and the Act must therefore, like a will, be explained in accordance with the object of those who made it. Fences and bounds were not necessary, and the book-maker did not evade the Act by moving about within a certain area from one spot to another. "Place" referred to the area, and not to a particular spot in it. The decision is clear enough, and seems undoubtedly the common sense view of the matter.

THE MISSION TO ARABIA.

The English mission to Abyssinia is attracting a good deal of attention on the Continent, where it is considered to be connected with the coming advance on Abu Hamed in the north, and with the corresponding movement from the south, where the British are pushing forward along the Nile from Uganda. Reuter's agent has accordingly interviewed an English authority supposed to be specially well informed on the subject, who declared the mission of Sir Reuter Roda is necessary in view of the French as Russian pressure on Menelik, and the fact of its causing grave complications. England, it was pointed out, could gratify the desire of the Abyssinian ruler for a port on the Red Sea, the possession of which would render him more amenable to her influence and control. The Emperor's instructions are, it is said, to persuade Menelik to favour the development of the Italian colony, in order that it may open up trade with the interior of Abyssinia and Soudan, and the Niger river recalcitrant, England, according to Reuter's informant, is in a very strong position for exercising pressure upon him through Mengesha and the death of Ras Adula has occurred most opportunely for her policy in this quarter, by removing the main obstacle to her design upon his brother chief. The success of the mission will be of direct and immediate benefit to Italy, in countering the hostile Franco-Russian intrigues against her.

BLESSED YOUNG MAN MORE.

An interesting contemporary portrait of "Blessed Thomas More," who was Speaker of the House of Commons in 1534, has just been discovered by his present successor in the Chair. The portrait was spied in one of the rooms of the Speaker's house and was black with age. It has now been carefully restored and hangs in its place of honour in the unique gallery of portraits of former Speakers. In this connection it is curious to note that Sir Thomas More was one of the two Speakers of the House of Commons who afterwards, by being promoted to the Wool-sack, became Speakers of the House of Lords. Sir Arthur Ansell, his immediate successor, was the other.

ATHEISM.

A note of warning as to the result of atheistic education is struck by M. Follin in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, in an article on Juvenile Criminality, giving a fearful picture of youthful depravity in France. Its progressive growth is seen in the statistics for two periods, the first from 1820 to 1850, during which the delinquency of adolescents was small, and that of youths between sixteen and twenty-one quadrupled. In the second period, from 1850 to 1893, the number of juvenile criminals again quadrupled, while that of adults only increased by one-ninth. The author finds the main cause of this pernicious depravity in the pernicious literature scattered broadcast over France, in the absence of all legal check on its diffusion. As an instance of its license, the author quotes an article from a revolutionary paper in Lyons, advising girls who want to leave the convent to go to the wrong of their class by depriving the

children of their employers. The railway stations, the streets, and all public places are made hot-beds of demoralization by the foul garbage openly exposed for sale.

TROOPER PETER HARKET OF MASHONALAND.

No such book as this has been issued from the British Press, perhaps, ever before. It is at once a fine expression of the most imaginative literary feeling, and a spiritual tract—a tract which might have been written expressly to show how "exceedingly small" a woman's spleen can wind. Mrs. Schreiner knows the most man in South Africa with a small intense hate which has no limit, and this book is just a literary relief for her feelings. The lady has never been to Mashonaland or any other part of the territory of the Chartered Company, but she professes to give an account of what has been done there, and then to review the proceedings of Mr. Cecil Rhodes in the light of the gaze of Jesus Christ. It is time to enter a protest against this sort of cheap use of a divine name for the poor purpose of standing out an opponent. "If Christ came to Chicago," writes a good many of the ordinary canons of decency, but it seems a superfluous place of blasphemy for a lady who has no belief in the Divinity of Christ to introduce him into fiction, and not merely as a perfect man, but as a being with supernatural powers.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL JURISDICTION. (Before His Lordship Sir J. W. Carrington, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice.)

April 22nd.

UTTERING A FORGERY.

Li Pang and Wo Chuk Sum were charged with having uttered a forged writing purporting to be a letter. Mr. E. Robinson conducted the prosecution and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C. (instructed by Mr. W. K. Mouney), appeared for the defence. Both the accused pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Robinson said he wished to add a count of conspiracy to the information and to have the two counts tried together. The circumstances were identical in the two charges and it would be convenient to take the two simultaneously.

Mr. Francis objected and said he intended to ask His Lordship that the two prisoners should be tried separately on the first count and therefore it was impossible to have a count of conspiracy added. Strictly, perhaps, in point of law his learned friend was entitled to apply for it, but his (Counsel's) principal objection was that, if the count were added, he did not see how there could be any separate trial. The addition of the count would deprive the prisoners of the right they were entitled to—to be tried separately and individually respecting the first count.

His Lordship: It means that you ask for a separate trial on the first count?

Mr. Francis said it was a separate offence and a separate uttering, and there was a broad general objection to the second count. The alleged overt acts should be the subject matter of distinct and distinct charges. He claimed the right on behalf of his client that they be tried as he had asked, and it was impossible that they could be charged with conspiracy.

Mr. Robinson said that, if his learned friend wished to have it tried separately, he would leave it in his Lordship's hands to say if the course of justice required it. He argued that they could be tried together. If the offence had been a felony instead of misdemeanour under common law the form of the indictment would have been that the first defendant was charged with uttering and the second with being an accessory before the fact. In a felony he would be an accessory, but in misdemeanour he is a principal and is to be indicted as such, and the two prisoners could be properly tried together, and justice could be done in making clear what was attributed to one or the other. He proposed, with his Lordship's consent, to take the information for conspiracy as a separate one and begin with it.

His Lordship said he would accede to Mr. Francis's application for a separate trial for uttering as the defendants had a fair right to that and he thought it best to take the second information first.

On the jury being called Mr. Robinson challenged Mr. Fung Wa Chun.

Mr. Francis objected.

Mr. Robinson said the Crown had no need to show cause for so doing and could challenge until the panel was exhausted.

Mr. Francis said his learned friend could not challenge the Crown, being instructed by private prosecutors. He had none of the privileges of the Attorney-General.

His Lordship said it was a Crown prosecution in that the Attorney-General had informed the Court and signed the information.

Mr. Francis said counsel was only permitted to argue in the name of the Crown, but it was totally different from the Attorney-General challenging juries.

His Lordship said the practice had been here as in other courts. The Attorney-General, as representing the Crown, might ask a juror to stand back until the panel was exhausted, unless proper ground of challenge was shown.

In this case the Attorney-General did not appear and he did not think the right belonged to the Attorney-General, but to the Crown, and the only question here was whether the Crown was the nominal prosecutor or not.

It was so here, as the Attorney-General had signed the information. In substance it was by a private person, but it was taken as being a Crown prosecution as regards asking a juror to stand by.

The following special jury was sworn:—Edward Osborne, William Macbean, Carl Beaumont, Nicholas A. Siebs, W. R. Loxley, Walter Poole, and Thomas Arnold.

Mr. Robinson then addressed the jury on the facts of the case, the main details of which have already been published. He said he would undertake to prove that the documents uttered and the statements made by defendants in Court of 1896 were false and that they were made with intent to defraud one Ye Ming Shan of \$13,300. He asked the jury to infer an antecedent agreement between defendants which was a conspiracy to obstruct the course of justice, and by means of a false document and false statement they sought to get a large sum of money. The suit in which the alleged offences were committed was one brought by the present defendants against the present prosecutor for the recovery of several thousand dollars as commission. Prosecutor had been property manager and rent collector for a wealthy man named Yeung Chiu for 30 years and when he left the employment in 1893 he did not think he had been properly treated as regards remuneration. Instead of going to law he engaged the good services of the two defendants who were friends of his employer to obtain some compensation for him, agreeing to pay them 20 per cent. of whatever he received and the suit was for the recovery of such commission.

Yeung Sai Ngam an executor of the Yeung family, then gave evidence similar to that taken in the original case and stated that the letter alleged to have been written by complainant was a forgery.

The case was adjourned till 10 a.m. to-morrow.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

METEOROLOGICAL DATA FOR THE YEAR.

Intimations.

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Hongkong, 24th November, 1896. [36]

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Yokohama, 6th April, 1897. [648]

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THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

FREDERICK BISHOP,
Manager.

[37]

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ROTISSERIE.

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Hongkong, 3rd September, 1896. [34]

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Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895. [35]

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Hongkong, 19th April, 1897. [641]



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-AUSTRALIA LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"YAMASHIRO MARU,"
Captain J. Jones, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 23rd instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer is fitted with Superior Passenger Accommodation, and is lighted by Electricity throughout.

A duly qualified Doctor and a European Stewardess are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1897. [575]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.

THE Company's Steamship

"DEUCALION,"
Captain B. Branch, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1897. [640]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"
Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 25th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [649]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR PACIFIC COAST, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE British Steamship

"HUPEH,"
will be despatched on or about SATURDAY, the 24th instant (instead of THURSDAY, the 20th instant, as previously advertised) for VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.), via KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to JAPAN, PACIFIC COAST, CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES PORTS.

For Particulars as to Rates, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1897. [599]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s Chartered Steamship

"GLENAVON,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA on or about the 28th instant.

For Freight, apply to

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1897. [648]



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP. VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

THE Company's Steamship

"RIOJUN MARU,"
Captain Townsend, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1897. [608]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENELAUS,"
Captain Towell, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 2nd May.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1897. [644]

SAILING VESSEL.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 At British Ship

"FALLS OF DEK,"
Lock, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to

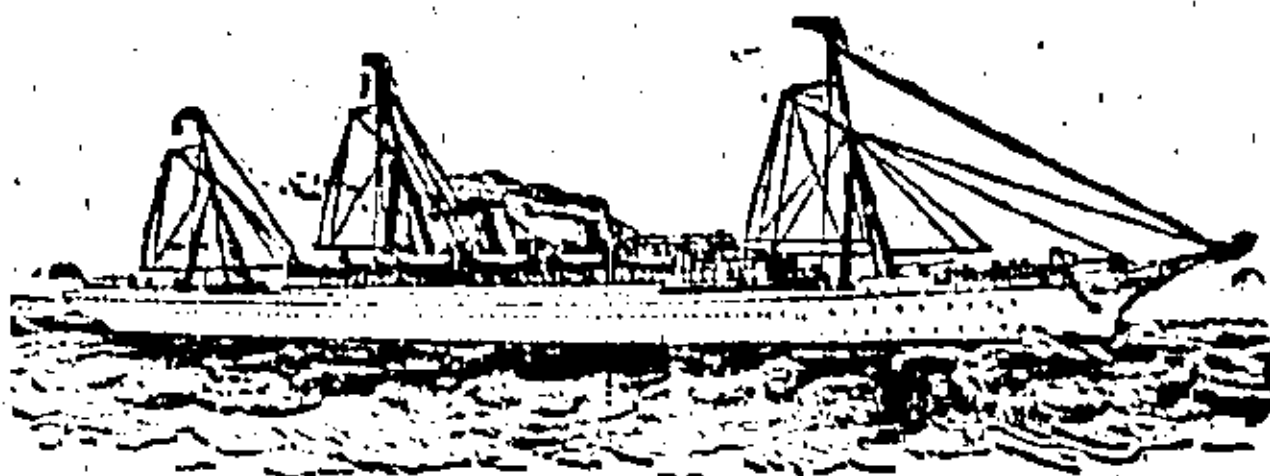
H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [5]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

1897.



1897.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 28th April.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 19th May.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 9th June.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits. Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Paddis Street. [3]

Hongkong, 7th April, 1897.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Bileg (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Friday, 23rd April, at Daylight.

Coyle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 11th May, at Noon.

Galle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Saturday, 29th May, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"BELGIC,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 23rd April, 1897, at Daylight.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo, destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RABBIT'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES &c.

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1895. [39]

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD
COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARD carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Mount Lebanon..... 2.4.0 | Sunday ... | April 25.

Peking..... 2.7.00 | Tuesday ... | May 4.

Tacoma..... 2.5.40 | Tuesday ... | May 25.

Victoria..... 3.157 | Tuesday ... | June 15.

Olympia..... 2.6.08 | Tuesday ... | July 6.

Peking..... 2.7.00 | Tuesday ... | July 27.

Tacoma..... 2.5.40 | Tuesday ... | Aug. 17.

THE Steamship

"MOUNT LEBANON,"
sailing at Noon, on SUNDAY, the 25th April, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA (Wash.), via KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1897. [4]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Bayern..... Tuesday... | 27th April.

Prins Heinrich..... Tuesday... | 25th May.

Prinsess..... Tuesday... | 22nd June.

Sachsen..... Tuesday... | 20th July.

Bayern..... Tuesday... | 17th Aug.

Prins Heinrich..... Tuesday... | 14th Sept.

Prinsess..... Tuesday... | 12th Oct.

Sachsen..... Tuesday... | 9th Nov.

Bayern..... Tuesday... | 7th Dec.

Prins Heinrich..... Tuesday... | 4th Jan.

ON TUESDAY, the 27th day of April, 1897, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "HAYTER," Captain R. McIntosh, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY, the 24th April. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 26th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 26th April. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 cts and Parcels should not exceed Two Pcs. Cts in Measure.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1897. [549]

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, Horrenness, and Loss of voice, Nervous coughs,